AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1.   (Currently amended): A method comprising:

~~generating interrupts in a transfer of information between a rake receiver and a~~ ~~processor, wherein generating said interrupts comprises~~ generating ~~said~~ a plurality of interrupts in a transfer of symbols between fingers of ~~said~~ a rake receiver and ~~said~~ a processor, wherein the interrupts are produced by the fingers of the rake receiver at ~~said interrupts having~~ a rate of generation per unit time independent of a time rate of the symbol boundaries. ~~of said symbols; and~~

~~wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating interrupts wherein said~~ ~~symbol boundaries comprise a rate that changes with time.~~

2.   (Canceled)

3.   (Canceled)

4.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating said interrupts with a fixed rate.

5.   (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating interrupts, wherein said symbol boundaries comprise a constant rate.

6.   (Canceled)

7.   (Previously presented) The method. according to claim 1, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of the time rate of said symbol boundaries.

8.   (Original) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

writing from a first of said fingers to an available one of a first data register and a second data register; and

writing from a second of said fingers to another available one of said first data register and said second data register; and

in said global symbol boundaries, alternatively reading from said first data register and said second data register at a rate independent of said first and second of said fingers.

9.   (Original) The method according to claim 8, further comprising at least one of incrementing a counter when writing to one of said first data register and said second data register, and decrementing a counter when reading from one of said first data register and said second data register.

10.   (Original) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

if said counter reaches a predetermined value, reading more than one of said first data register and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

11.   (Original) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

if said counter reaches a predetermined value, continuing to read one of said first

data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol

boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

12.   (Currently amended) An apparatus comprising:

a processor; and

a rake receiver for receiving a plurality of multi-path signals, wherein the rake

receiver further comprises:

a plurality of fingers for processing the plurality of multi-path signals, wherein the fingers

produce a plurality of interrupts based on a transfer of symbols from the rake receiver to

the processor   a processor

, wherein the apparatus is adapted to generate interrupts in a transfer of information

between said rake receiver and said processor, wherein said interrupts are generated in

a transfer of symbols between fingers of said rake receiver and said processor, said

interrupts having at a rate of generation per unit time independent of a the time rate of

the symbol boundaries of said symbols.

13.   (Canceled)

14.   (Canceled)

15.   (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said

apparatus is able to generate said interrupts at a fixed rate.

16.   (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said rake

receiver is adapted to generate symbol boundaries that comprise a constant rate.

17.   (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said rake

receiver is adapted to generate symbol boundaries that comprise a rate that changes

with time.

18.   (Canceled)

19.   (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein a first of

said fingers is able to write to an available one of a first data register and a second data

register, and a second of said fingers is able to write to another available one of said

first data register and said second data register, and said processor is able to

alternatively read from said first data register and said second data register in said

global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of said first and second of said fingers.

20.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising:

a counter that increments when one of said first data register and said second data

register is written to.

21.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising:

a counter that decrements when one of said first data register and said second data

register is read from.

22.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein, if said counter reaches

a predetermined value, said processor reads more than one of said first data register

and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

23.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 21, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor reads more than one of said first data register and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

24.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor continues reading one of said first data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

25.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 21, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor continues reading one of said first data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

26.   (Canceled)

27.   (Canceled)

28.   (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the symbol boundaries comprise a rate that changes with time.

29.   (New) A method comprising:

generating a plurality of interrupts in a transfer of symbols between fingers of a rake receiver and a processor, the interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of the time rate of the symbol boundaries;

generating global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of the time rate of the symbol boundaries;

writing from a first finger to an available one of a first data register and a second data register;

writing from a second fingers to another available one of a first data register and a second data register; and

alternatively reading from the first data register and the second data register based on the global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of the symbol boundaries of the first and second fingers.

30.   (New) The method according to claim 29, further comprising at least one of incrementing a counter when writing to one of the first data register and the second data register, and decrementing a counter when reading from one of the first data register and the second data register.

31.   (New) The method according to claim 30, further comprising:

if the counter reaches a predetermined value, reading more than one of the first data register and the second data register to which one of the fingers has written, in a

given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.

32.   (New) The method according to claim 30, further comprising:

if the counter reaches a predetermined value, continuing to read one of the first data register and the second data register in a given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.

33.   (New) An apparatus comprising:

a rake receiver; and

a processor, wherein the apparatus is adapted to generate interrupts in a transfer of information between the rake receiver and the processor, wherein the interrupts are generated in a transfer of symbols between fingers of the rake receiver and the processor, the interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a time rate of symbol boundaries of the symbols, and wherein the apparatus is adapted to generate interrupts that comprise global symbol boundaries generated at a rate independent of the symbol boundaries;

a first of the fingers is able to write to an available one of a first data register and a second data register;

a second of the fingers is able to write to another available one of the first data register and the second data register; and

the processor is able to alternatively read from the first data register and the second data register in the global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of the first and second of the fingers.

34.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 33, further comprising:

a counter that increments when one of the first data register and the second data register is written to.

35.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 33, further comprising:

a counter that decrements when one of the first data register and the second data register is read from.

36.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein, if the counter reaches a predetermined value, the processor reads more than one of the first data register and the second data register to which one of the fingers has written, in a given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.

37.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein, if the counter reaches a predetermined value, the processor reads more than one of the first data register and the second data register to which one of the fingers has written, in a given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.

38.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 34, wherein, if the counter reaches a predetermined value, the processor continues reading one of the first data register and

the second data register in a given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.

39.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein, if the counter reaches a predetermined value, the processor continues reading one of the first data register and the second data register in a given one of the global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of the global symbol boundaries.